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CENTER FOR WILDLIFE ECOLOGY

JOB COMPLETION REPORT

SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS PROJECTS
As Required By
FEDERAL AID IN WILDLIFE RESTORATION ACT
ILLINOIS

Federal Aid Project No. W-99-R-5
Study XII: Raccoon Investigations
Job No. 5: Cooperative Raccoon Collections

By
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20 July 1993

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JOB COMPLETION REPORT

SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS PROJECTS

STATE OF ILLINOIS

PROJECT NO.: W-99-R-5

STUDY NO.: XII

JOB NO.: 5

JOB TITLE: Cooperative raccoon collections

ABSTRACT: During the 1992-93 raccoon hunting and trapping seasons unskinned raccoons were examined only once at the Perardi Bros. Fur and Wool Co., Inc., Farmington, Illinois. Low pelt prices caused a reduction in the effort of raccoon hunters and trappers--many raccoon trappers did not set their traps during the 1992-93 raccoon trapping season. For these and other reasons, Perardi Bros. Furhouse showed a greatly reduced effort to buy raccoons during the 1992-93 season. During the previous 37 raccoon hunting and trapping seasons, unskinned raccoons were examined and data collected every other week (when unskinned raccoons were available) at the Perardi Bros. Furhouse. Similar collections have been made at the same place for the past 38 seasons. Data collected included body weight, body length, sex, how caught, condition of nipples for females and of the penis for males, general health, weight of the gonads, number of placental scars per uterus, presence of sperm in the epididymis, and age. Age was determined from the radius and ulna and penis

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bone and from tooth sections of animals that weighed ≥ 12.0 lb and of parous females regardless of weight. Because of the small number of raccoons examined, valid conclusions cannot be drawn from the data for 1992-93. The total harvest of raccoons in Illinois in 1992-93 was approximately 99,980, a decrease of 42.6% from the previous season. The average pelt value was \$5.05, a decrease of 21.7% over the previous year. Data collected from 1955-56 through 1992-93 have been entered into a single data base, and it is now possible to begin efforts to look for reasons why raccoon numbers have remained high since the 1940s.

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JOB COMPLETION REPORT

SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS PROJECTS

STATE OF ILLINOIS PROJECT

NO.: W-99-R-5

STUDY NO.: XII JOB NO.:5

JOB TITLE: Cooperative raccoon collections

OBJECTIVE: To collect data on the sex, age, weights, productivity, and condition of raccoons harvested in west-central Illinois.

PROCEDURES: Every other week during the raccoon hunting and trapping seasons a large furhouse (Perardi Bros. Fur and Wool, Inc., Farmington, Fulton County, Illinois) was visited and data were collected on 100 raccoons (or as many as were available) brought to the furhouse by hunters and trappers. Most of the raccoons were caught within a 100-mile radius of Farmington; however, the locations of capture were unknown. During each trip to the furhouse data were collected before the raccoons were skinned by employees of the furhouse and after the raccoons were skinned. Data collected were body weight to the nearest 0.1 lb, body length to the nearest 5 mm, sex, how caught (hunter, trapper, or killed on road), condition of nipples for females, condition of penis for males, general health (animals with distemper were noted), and toes missing from previous encounters with traps. Specimens collected were one front leg (halfway between the wrist and elbow); penis bone and one testis and epididymis from each male; and the uterus and ovaries from each female. Skulls were collected from all parous females, all nulliparous adult females,

all males with extrusible penes, and all other raccoons whose weight was ≥ 12.0 lb. After returning to the laboratory, the epiphyses and bacula were examined--with other information--to determine age, one testis was weighed, two ovaries were weighed, each epididymis was examined for the presence of sperm, and each uterus was examined and the number of placental scars counted. Lower canine teeth were removed from all skulls collected and were sectioned for age determination. The skulls were then discarded. All information was recorded in standardized data sheets in a notebook.

Similar data have been collected at this same furhouse beginning with the 1955-56 season. The data were stored on computer disks. Data from the 1981-82 season and later were recorded on modern disks. The data from the 1955-56 season through 1980-81 were recorded on "floppy" disks but have been transferred to modern disks. Each year the data were summarized in a series of tables (Tables 1-10) and presented with the data for the previous years (from 1955-56 through 1992-93).

The low pelt value during the 1992-93 season resulted in reduced effort on the part of raccoon hunters and trappers--many trappers did not set traps in 1992-93 in Illinois. For these and other reasons, Perardi Bros. Furhouse made a large reduction in their effort to buy raccoons in 1992-93. As a result, only one trip was made to collect data during the past season, and only 39 raccoons were available for examination during that visit. Telephone calls were made to the furhouse each week but fewer than

20 unskinned raccoons were available for examination at any one time.

During the past year all raccoon data collected from 1955-56 through 1992-93 were combined in a single data base, checked for accuracy, and corrections made as necessary. A data base of some 17,852 observations on raccoon carcasses is now available. As soon as additional memory is added to our computer, we will be in a position to begin analyses in an attempt to learn why raccoon numbers have remained high since the mid 1940s. We thank Dr. Richard E. Warner for his assistance in establishing the raccoon data base.

The raccoon hunting season (5 November - 18 January) was the same in 1992-93 in the Northern Zone as it was in 1991-92. In the Southern Zone it opened 2 days earlier (16 November) and closed 3 days later (29 January) than in 1991-92. The raccoon trapping season in the Northern Zone (5 November - 3 January) was the same in 1992-93 as it was in 1991-92. The trapping season in the Southern Zone was 16 November - 14 January in the Southern Zone compared with 18 November - 16 January in 1991-92.

FINDINGS:

1992-93 Hunting and Trapping Season

Only one trip was made to the furhouse to collect data during the 1992-93 season--14 December 1992. The goal is to examine 100 raccoons--a number selected arbitrarily--during each trip to the furhouse. Since the 1987-88 hunting and trapping seasons, fur prices have been lower than since the 1972-73 season (Table 9).

For this and other reasons, Perardi Bros. Fur & Wool Co. has made less effort to purchase raccoons beginning with the 1988-89 season than they did in past seasons. Their efforts were much reduced in 1991-92 and 1992-93. Thus, we examined only 123 raccoons in 1991-92 and 39 in 1992-93.

The extremely low demand for furs, and consequent low prices received by hunters and trappers for raccoon pelts, were the primary factors (rather than weather), which affected the effort made by hunters and trappers to take raccoons in 1990-91, 1991-92, and in 1992-93. This reduced effort must be taken into account for its effect on the age and sex ratios and body weights of raccoons bought by furbuyers in the past two seasons.

Age Composition

Although few conclusions can be drawn from the 1992-93 data because of the small sample, the limited data available are summarized here.

Young-of-the-year animals comprised 62.5% of the female harvest; compared with a 38-year average of 64.8%. Young-of-the-year males accounted for 52.2% of the male harvest compared with the 38-year average of 66.2%, and young animals accounted for 56.1% of all raccoons compared with a 38-year average of 65.5% (Table 1, 2). Juveniles have comprised lower than the 38-year average in the harvest each of the past 9 seasons.

The low demand for pelts of poor quality in 1990-91, 1991-92, and 1992-93 no doubt caused some hunters and trappers to discard small young raccoons in the field because they knew there was no

market for them. There was a corresponding increase in the percentage of adults in the harvest, especially of adult males, which have the most valuable pelts. Adults comprised 47.8% of the males examined compared with the 38-year average of 33.8%. Adult females also increased, although not as much as adult males--53.3% in 1991-92 and 37.5% in 1992-93 compared with the 38-year average of 35.2%. Unknown is the number of young-of-the-year animals that may have been released or discarded by hunters and trappers or that buyers refused to buy because there was no market for them.

Sex Ratios

Females contributed 45.4% of juveniles examined in the 1992-93 season compared with a 38-year average of 46.3% (Table 1). Only 4 years in 38 were there more female than male juveniles taken, and then the difference was no more than 2.1% (Table 1). Females accounted for less than the 38-year average for adults--35.3% in 1992-93 compared with the long-term average of 48.0% (Table 2). When adults and juveniles were combined, 41.0% were females in 1992-93 compared with the 38-year average of 47.2% (Table 3).

Placental Scars

The average number of dark placental scars per parous uterus was 3.2. This number is believed to represent the average litter size for the 1992 breeding season. The 38-year average litter size is 3.5. Although the average litter size is perhaps one of the more sensitive factors to be considered in monitoring productivity of a raccoon population, there is no trend in these figures during

the past 38 years (Table 4). The average litter size has never been more than 13.8% above the 38-year average or more than 10.7% below it.

Body Weight

In 1992-93, body weights were above the long term average for all sex and age categories except parous females, which were essentially the same in 1991-92 as the long-term average (Table 5, 6). Body weights routinely fluctuate about a pound from year to year but have showed no trend in the past 38 years; however, weights for the past 13 seasons have usually been higher than the 38-year average. Fluctuations in body weights are probably a result of weather conditions, which influence activity and thus the amount of feeding by raccoons--cold weather restricts activity and feeding.

The lack of a trend in body weights during the past 38 seasons indicates that the food supply for raccoons in Illinois is adequate to sustain current population levels. No doubt the nearly ubiquitous supply of corn throughout most of Illinois makes a major contribution to the generally stable body weights of raccoons from year to year. The higher than average body weights in most sex and age classes during the past 13 seasons are probably a result of generally mild winters with low or moderate amounts of snow.

Body weights of raccoons taken by hunters and trappers do not differ significantly (Table 7). There is only a slight difference in the 20-year average weights of the various age and sex groups

taken by hunters and trappers. The 20-year average weight for juvenile females and adult males taken by hunters were slightly heavier than for raccoons taken by trappers, but Juvenile males, parous females, and nulliparous adult females taken by trappers weighed slightly more than those taken by hunters (Table 7). From these data, we conclude that on average Illinois trappers do not leave raccoons in traps long enough for the raccoons to lose a significant amount of body weight.

Harvest by Hunters and Trappers

Trappers caught only 8.1% of all raccoons examined in 1991-92 and 7.7% of all raccoons examined in 1992-93 (Table 8). These percentages are well below the 20-year average of 16.7% and are the lowest percentages in the past 20 seasons. A factor contributing to the greater percentage of raccoons taken by hunters in most of the past eight seasons was no doubt the generally mild weather in January, after the trapping season closed but while the hunting season was open. Also, trappers appear to be more influenced than hunters by pelt prices, which declined from \$22.50 in 1981-82 to \$14.10 (37.3%) in 1987-88. There were further declines to \$6.40 in 1988-89, to \$4.00 in 1989-90, to \$2.95 in 1990-91, but an increase to \$6.45 in 1991-92. The average pelt value decreased in 1992-93 to \$5.05 (21.7%) Table 9).

Males appear to be slightly less vulnerable to trapping and thus slightly more vulnerable to hunters than females. Trappers took 16.1% of adult males during the past 20 seasons and 18.4% of

parous females during the same time, whereas hunters took 80.1% of parous females and 82.5% of adult males. Nulliparous adult females avoid cars more successfully than all other age and sex groups. Only 3 of 248 adult nulliparous females examined during the past 20 seasons were killed by cars (Table 8).

Effects of Missing Toes on Body Weight

Beginning with the 1959-60 season, missing toes (presumably from previous encounters with foot-hold traps) have been recorded for most seasons. An examination of body weights of raccoons missing one or more toes (one raccoon was missing one entire hind foot and one entire front foot) compared with body weights of all raccoons in the same age and sex group for the same season (Table 10) indicates the raccoon's ability to recover from encounters with traps. There were no significant differences in the body weights of adult males and parous (all adult) females missing toes compared with raccoons with all toes intact. Although 66.2% of the males and 64.8% of the females examined were juveniles (young-of-the-year), 75.6% of the males and 71.1% of the females with missing toes were adults (Table 10). Most adults with missing toes no doubt had a minimum of one year to recover, whereas juveniles had only a few weeks, if they lost toes during the trapping season, or a few months at most, if they lost toes prior to the trapping season. Both juvenile males and females with missing toes weighed less than raccoons in the same age and sex group that had all their toes.

The degree of healing also indicated that most adults with missing toes had lost them in a previous season. Of course, all juveniles with missing toes had lost them earlier in the same season. Toes lost as a result of an animal's final trapping were not included in this analysis. Juvenile males with one or more missing toes weighed 13.4% less than all juvenile males weighed the same seasons, and juvenile females with one or more missing toes weighed 8.6% less than all juvenile females weighed the same seasons. Obviously this analysis includes only those raccoons that survived encounters with traps or accidents that resulted in the loss of one or more toes. Body weights are an indication of the raccoon's ability to adapt to the loss of toes. These data show that animals surviving the loss of one or more toes adapt well to the loss.

Number Taken and Average Pelt Value

Approximately 99,980 raccoons were taken during the 1992-93 season (Table 9); a decrease of 42.6% from the 1991-92 season. The average pelt value for the same period decreased from \$6.45 in 1991-92 to \$5.05 in 1992-93, a decrease of 21.7%. In view of the low demand for pelts, the decrease in the number harvested is not surprising.

COMMENT:

The 1992-93 raccoon season was the fifth atypical season in a row so far as Perardi Bros. Fur & Wool Company was concerned. Reduced market demand for raccoon pelts, and reduced efforts to buy

furs by Perardi Bros, were factors influencing the data from Perardi's for the 1992-93 season, as well as for the previous three seasons.

Although most parameters for the 1992-93 season were within the extremes found during the previous 37 seasons, several trends have developed in recent years and were continued in 1992-93. For example, the percentage of young-of-the-year raccoons in all raccoons examined has been lower than the 38-year average each year from 1981-82 through 1991-92. Sex ratios fluctuated but showed no trends in recent years. Average litter size has showed annual fluctuations but no trends during the past 38 years. Each year from 1984-85 through 1992-93, hunters accounted for more than the 20-year average percentage of the harvest. Although both average pelt price and total number of raccoons harvested in Illinois have fluctuated, the trend in both has been downward since the 1979-80 season, and both average price and number harvested decreased substantially in 1992-93.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Data should continue to be collected in order to monitor the reproduction, health, and physical condition of the Illinois raccoon population; however, the major emphasis for this project should now be the analysis of the long-term data set in an attempt to better understand the demographics of the raccoon in Illinois and in North America. Data collected on this project are available

to make comparisons with data from similar collections made in northern and southern Illinois.

DATA AND REPORTS:

The original data from this investigation are on file at the Center for Wildlife Ecology, Illinois Natural History Survey, Natural Resources Building, Champaign, Illinois 61820. Data are recorded in notebooks and in some 17,852 entries in a computer data base. Annual Job Completion Reports from the project are on file at the same location and are submitted to the Division of Wildlife Resources, Illinois Department of Conservation, Springfield, Illinois 62706.

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Table 1. Age composition of female raccoons examined at Perardi Bros. Fur and Wool Co., Inc., Farmington, Fulton County, Illinois.

Season	Young-of-the-year (percent)	Parous Adults (percent)	Nulliparous Adults (%)	Young-of-the-year (percent females)	Yg/Parous F
1955-56	58.14 (25) *	41.86 (18)	0.00 (0)	32.50 (77)	4.28
1956-57	62.77 (86)	29.20 (80)	8.03 (11)	39.63 (217)	5.42
1957-58	71.91 (64)	24.72 (22)	3.37 (3)	49.23 (130)	5.91
1958-59	78.22 (97)	18.55 (23)	3.22 (4)	46.63 (208)	9.04
1959-60	67.30 (142)	7.49 (58)	5.21 (11)	47.02 (302)	5.21
1960-61	67.42 (178)	31.44 (83)	1.14 (3)	51.90 (343)	4.13
1961-62	66.67 (240)	28.33 (102)	5.00 (18)	48.19 (498)	4.88
1962-63	66.07 (294)	29.21 (130)	4.72 (21)	44.75 (657)	5.05
1963-64	63.72 (72)	28.32 (32)	7.96 (9)	49.66 (145)	4.53
1964-65	70.52 (177)	23.50 (59)	5.98 (15)	49.86 (355)	6.02
1965-66	64.28 (180)	32.86 (92)	2.86 (8)	49.59 (363)	3.94
1966-67	75.00 (108)	19.44 (28)	5.56 (8)	50.70 (213)	7.61
1967-68	67.57 (125)	26.49 (49)	5.94 (11)	45.13 (277)	5.65
1968-69	64.54 (162)	31.88 (80)	3.58 (9)	47.23 (343)	4.29
1969-70	65.16 (159)	27.87 (68)	6.97 (17)	42.86 (371)	5.46
1970-71	71.08 (177)	21.69 (54)	7.23 (18)	46.34 (382)	7.07
1971-72	67.03 (122)	24.72 (45)	8.24 (15)	46.21 (264)	5.87
1972-73	62.63 (181)	31.14 (90)	6.23 (18)	48.92 (370)	4.11
1973-74	60.45 (133)	32.73 (72)	6.82 (15)	38.33 (347)	4.82
1974-75	63.16 (180)	30.88 (88)	6.95 (17)	48.13 (374)	4.25
1975-76	70.26 (137)	23.08 (45)	6.67 (13)	45.82 (299)	6.64
1976-77	70.29 (168)	25.10 (60)	4.60 (11)	47.19 (356)	5.93
1977-78	78.83 (189)	19.14 (49)	7.03 (18)	49.09 (385)	7.86
1978-79	63.11 (154)	25.41 (62)	11.48 (28)	49.68 (310)	5.00
1979-80	69.14 (177)	28.52 (73)	2.34 (6)	51.60 (343)	4.70
1980-81	68.14 (154)	24.34 (55)	7.52 (17)	46.52 (331)	6.02
1981-82	56.82 (125)	35.45 (78)	7.73 (17)	44.33 (282)	3.62
1982-83	58.06 (108)	33.87 (63)	8.06 (15)	40.90 (264)	4.19
1983-84	66.18 (90)	26.47 (36)	7.35 (10)	45.00 (200)	5.56
1984-85	57.07 (113)	31.31 (62)	11.62 (23)	48.29 (232)	3.77
1985-86	61.76 (126)	30.88 (63)	7.35 (15)	46.67 (270)	4.28
1986-87	58.99 (128)	32.26 (70)	8.76 (19)	46.04 (278)	3.97
1987-88	62.92 (151)	30.42 (73)	6.67 (16)	52.07 (290)	3.97
1988-89	57.01 (61)	33.64 (36)	9.34 (10)	45.86 (133)	3.69
1989-90	56.49 (74)	37.40 (49)	6.11 (8)	46.84 (158)	3.22
1990-91	66.35 (69)	28.85 (30)	4.81 (5)	46.94 (147)	4.90
1991-92	46.67 (21)	37.78 (17)	15.56 (7)	40.38 (52)	3.06
1992-93	62.50 (10)	25.00 (4)	12.50 (2)	45.45 (22)	5.50
Total or 38-yr Mean	64.85 (4,957)	28.72 (2,158)	6.57 (471)	46.34 (10,588)	5.08

* Numbers in parentheses indicate sample sizes.

Table 2. Age composition of raccoons examined at Perardi Bros. Fur and Wool Co., Inc., Farmington, Fulton County, Illinois.

Season	Males		All Raccoons	Percentage of adults that are females
	Young-of-the-year (%)	Adults (%)	Young-of-the-year (%)	
1955-56	71.23 (52) *	28.77 (21)	66.38 (116)	46.15 (39)
1956-57	68.23 (131)	31.77 (61)	65.96 (329)	45.54 (112)
1957-58	75.86 (66)	24.14 (21)	73.86 (176)	54.35 (46)
1958-59	68.94 (111)	31.06 (50)	72.98 (285)	35.06 (77)
1959-60	73.06 (160)	26.94 (59)	70.23 (430)	53.91 (128)
1960-61	62.74 (165)	37.26 (98)	65.08 (527)	46.74 (184)
1961-62	62.77 (258)	37.22 (153)	64.59 (771)	43.96 (273)
1962-63	73.33 (363)	26.67 (132)	69.89 (940)	53.36 (283)
1963-64	58.87 (73)	41.13 (51)	61.18 (237)	44.57 (92)
1964-65	74.17 (178)	25.83 (62)	72.30 (491)	54.41 (136)
1965-66	62.24 (183)	37.76 (111)	63.24 (574)	47.39 (211)
1966-67	65.62 (105)	34.38 (55)	70.06 (304)	39.56 (91)
1967-68	69.72 (152)	30.28 (66)	68.73 (403)	47.62 (126)
1968-69	69.35 (181)	30.65 (80)	66.99 (512)	52.66 (169)
1969-70	72.60 (212)	27.40 (80)	69.22 (536)	51.52 (165)
1970-71	77.07 (205)	22.93 (61)	74.17 (515)	54.14 (133)
1971-72	73.20 (142)	26.80 (52)	70.21 (376)	53.57 (112)
1972-73	66.08 (189)	33.92 (97)	64.35 (575)	52.68 (205)
1973-74	73.79 (214)	26.21 (76)	68.04 (510)	53.87 (163)
1974-75	64.67 (194)	35.33 (106)	63.93 (585)	49.76 (211)
1975-76	72.32 (162)	27.68 (62)	71.36 (419)	48.33 (120)
1976-77	70.68 (188)	29.32 (78)	70.50 (505)	47.65 (149)
1977-78	68.29 (196)	31.70 (91)	70.90 (543)	42.41 (158)
1978-79	68.42 (156)	31.58 (72)	65.68 (472)	55.55 (162)
1979-80	68.03 (166)	31.97 (78)	68.60 (500)	50.32 (157)
1980-81	68.60 (177)	31.40 (81)	68.39 (484)	52.94 (153)
1981-82	66.24 (157)	33.76 (80)	61.71 (457)	54.28 (175)
1982-83	71.56 (156)	28.44 (62)	65.35 (404)	55.71 (140)
1983-84	65.09 (110)	34.91 (59)	65.57 (305)	43.81 (105)
1984-85	59.90 (121)	40.10 (81)	58.50 (400)	51.20 (166)
1985-86	61.02 (144)	38.98 (92)	61.36 (440)	45.88 (170)
1986-87	60.48 (150)	39.52 (98)	59.78 (465)	47.59 (187)
1987-88	61.23 (139)	38.77 (88)	62.10 (467)	50.28 (177)
1988-89	61.54 (72)	38.46 (45)	59.38 (133)	40.62 (91)
1989-90	55.26 (84)	44.74 (68)	55.83 (283)	45.60 (125)
1990-91	60.46 (78)	39.53 (51)	63.09 (233)	40.70 (86)
1991-92	39.74 (31)	60.26 (47)	42.28 (123)	33.80 (71)
1992-93	52.17 (12)	47.83 (11)	56.41 (39)	35.29 (17)
Total or 38-yr Mean	66.16 (5,633)	33.82 (2,736)	65.48 (15,864)	47.97 (5,365)

* Numbers in parentheses indicate sample sizes.

Table 3. Sex ratios of raccoons examined at Perardi Bros. Fur and Wool Co., Inc., Farmington, Fulton County, Illinois.

Season	Number Females	Number Males	Percent Females
1955-56	54	73	42.52
1956-57	145	192	43.03
1957-58	89	87	50.57
1958-59	126	161	43.90
1959-60	211	219	49.07
1960-61	269	263	50.56
1961-62	364	411	46.97
1962-63	448	495	47.51
1963-64	125	124	50.20
1964-65	251	240	51.12
1965-66	281	294	48.87
1966-67	145	160	47.54
1967-68	193	218	46.96
1968-69	255	261	49.42
1969-70	263	292	47.39
1970-71	249	266	48.35
1971-72	182	194	48.40
1972-73	289	286	50.26
1973-74	222	290	43.36
1974-75	290	300	49.15
1975-76	195	224	46.54
1976-77	239	266	47.33
1977-78	256	287	47.15
1978-79	244	228	51.69
1979-80	244	256	51.20
1980-81	226	258	46.69
1981-82	220	237	48.14
1982-83	186	218	46.04
1983-84	136	169	44.59
1984-85	198	202	49.25
1985-86	203	236	46.24
1986-87	217	248	46.67
1987-88	240	227	51.39
1988-89	107	117	47.77
1989-90	131	152	46.29
1990-91	104	129	44.64
1991-92	45	78	36.58
1992-93	16	23	41.02
Total or 38-yr Mean	7,670	8,361	47.21

Table 4. Placental scars in raccoon uteri collected at Perardi Bros. Fur and Wool Co., Inc., Farmington, Fulton County, Illinois.

Season	Number of Parous Uteri	No. Groups of scars		Total Number of scars		Mean Litter Size		Mean No. Visible Scars/ Uterus
		Pale ^a	Dark ^b	Pale	Dark	Pale	Dark	
1955-56	16	1	16	2	58	2.00	3.62	3.75
1956-57	29	4	29	9	103	2.25	3.55	3.86
1957-58	18	7	18	18	71	2.57	3.94	4.94
1958-59	23	10	23	31	80	3.10	3.48	4.83
1959-60	57	25	57	50	204	2.00	3.58	4.46
1960-61	77	33	77	87	250	2.64	3.25	4.33
1961-62	74	26	74	59	265	2.27	3.58	4.38
1962-63	122	41	122	108	409	2.63	3.35	4.24
1963-64	31	11	31	25	98	2.27	3.16	3.97
1964-65	56	21	56	52	197	2.48	3.52	4.45
1965-66	81	26	81	81	303	3.12	3.74	4.74
1966-67	28	6	28	13	103	2.17	3.68	4.14
1967-68	49	16	49	45	188	2.81	3.84	4.76
1968-69	80	9	80	22	311	2.44	3.89	4.16
1969-70	66	19	66	52	249	2.74	3.77	4.56
1970-71	54	11	54	35	191	3.18	3.54	4.18
1971-72	42	7	42	17	153	2.43	3.64	4.05
1972-73	75	12	75	36	258	3.00	3.44	3.92
1973-74	70	14	70	54	247	3.86	3.53	4.30
1974-75	87	21	87	52	312	2.48	3.59	4.18
1975-76	44	15	44	45	161	3.00	3.66	4.68
1976-77	56	18	56	53	210	2.94	3.75	4.70
1977-78	48	13	48	32	167	2.46	3.48	4.14
1978-79	60	20	60	43	214	2.15	3.57	4.28
1979-80	73	28	73	71	253	2.54	3.46	4.44
1980-81	54	24	54	54	179	2.25	3.31	4.31
1981-82	75	31	75	75	269	2.42	3.59	4.59
1982-83	61	23	61	58	203	2.52	3.33	4.28
1983-84	36	11	36	32	145	2.91	4.03	4.92
1984-85	62	21	62	73	205	3.48	3.31	4.48
1985-86	60	14	60	31	216	2.21	3.60	4.12
1986-87	68	24	68	46	221	1.92	3.25	3.93
1987-88	71	18	71	56	251	3.11	3.54	4.32
1988-89	35	10	35	29	134	2.90	3.83	4.66
1989-90	48 ^c	12	48	28	159	2.33	3.31	3.90
1990-91	30	11	30	30	99	2.73	3.30	4.30
1991-92	17	7	17	20	61	2.86	3.56	4.76
1992-93	4	1	4	3	13	3.00	3.25	4.00
Total or 38-yr Mean	2,037	621	2,037	1,627	7,210	2.64	3.54	4.34

^a Presumably from the previous breeding season.

^b Presumably from the most recent breeding season.

^c The uterus of one parous female was stained with polk berries, and it was impossible to count the placental scars.

Table 5. Mean body weights (lb) of male raccoons weighed at Perardi Bros. Fur and Wool Co., Inc., Farmington, Illinois.

Season	Young-of-the-year	Adults	All Males	All Raccoons
1955-56	10.86 (34) *	15.92 (20)	12.74 (54)	11.76 (97)
1956-57	11.50 (128)	15.96 (59)	12.90 (187)	12.39 (322)
1957-58	12.15 (59)	18.25 (16)	13.45 (75)	12.78 (155)
1958-59	11.21 (108)	16.12 (49)	12.74 (157)	12.13 (280)
1959-60	11.07 (149)	15.98 (56)	12.41 (205)	11.92 (411)
1960-61	11.23 (153)	17.15 (88)	13.39 (241)	12.64 (496)
1961-62	11.12 (255)	15.59 (153)	12.80 (408)	12.23 (765)
1962-63	11.46 (350)	17.19 (128)	13.00 (478)	12.45 (911)
1963-64	10.43 (70)	16.21 (51)	12.86 (121)	12.20 (232)
1964-65	10.99 (176)	16.44 (62)	12.41 (238)	11.86 (484)
1965-66	11.48 (178)	16.15 (106)	13.22 (284)	12.53 (558)
1966-67	11.56 (104)	17.09 (55)	13.47 (159)	12.53 (303)
1967-68	12.26 (152)	16.68 (64)	13.57 (216)	12.94 (399)
1968-69	11.57 (181)	16.90 (80)	13.26 (261)	12.65 (511)
1969-70	11.27 (211)	15.34 (80)	12.39 (291)	11.81 (535)
1970-71	12.45 (204)	17.96 (60)	13.70 (264)	13.06 (512)
1971-72	12.29 (140)	17.24 (52)	13.63 (192)	12.91 (374)
1972-73	11.27 (188)	15.59 (96)	12.73 (284)	12.16 (573)
1973-74	11.38 (213)	15.39 (76)	12.43 (289)	12.16 (507)
1974-75	11.24 (194)	15.75 (106)	12.83 (300)	12.18 (583)
1975-76	11.42 (155)	16.49 (60)	12.84 (215)	12.14 (396)
1976-77	10.61 (188)	16.17 (77)	12.23 (265)	11.58 (502)
1977-78	10.32 (195)	16.30 (91)	12.22 (286)	11.45 (541)
1978-79	10.12 (155)	17.20 (72)	12.36 (227)	11.92 (470)
1979-80	10.39 (166)	17.86 (78)	12.78 (244)	12.30 (500)
1980-81	11.56 (176)	17.44 (82)	13.43 (258)	13.04 (483)
1981-82	11.25 (156)	16.97 (80)	13.19 (236)	12.77 (456)
1982-83	12.60 (156)	18.12 (62)	14.17 (218)	13.76 (404)
1983-84	12.46 (110)	17.77 (56)	14.24 (166)	13.60 (302)
1984-85	12.28 (121)	17.36 (81)	14.32 (202)	13.47 (400)
1985-86	12.04 (144)	16.91 (92)	13.94 (236)	13.11 (439)
1986-87	12.21 (150)	17.79 (98)	14.41 (248)	13.69 (465)
1987-88	12.01 (139)	18.00 (88)	14.33 (227)	13.34 (466)
1988-89	12.08 (72)	18.31 (45)	14.47 (117)	13.72 (224)
1989-90	12.62 (84)	18.28 (68)	15.16 (152)	14.47 (283)
1990-91	12.92 (78)	18.19 (51)	15.00 (129)	14.40 (233)
1991-92	10.99 (31)	17.40 (47)	14.86 (78)	14.13 (123)
1992-93	13.55 (12)	17.39 (11)	15.38 (23)	14.38 (39)
38-year Mean	11.58 (5,535)	16.91 (2,696)	13.40 (8,231)	12.75 (15,734)

* Numbers in parentheses indicate sample sizes.

Table 6. Mean body weights (lb) of female raccoons weighed at Perardi Bros. Fur and Wool Co., Inc., Farmington, Illinois.

Season	Young-of-the-year	Parous	Nulliparous Adults	All Females
1955-56	9.24 (25) *	12.32 (18)	(0)	10.53 (43)
1956-57	10.68 (85)	13.47 (39)	12.86 (11)	11.66 (135)
1957-58	11.33 (56)	14.16 (21)	13.21 (3)	12.14 (80)
1958-59	10.79 (96)	13.71 (23)	11.14 (4)	11.35 (123)
1959-60	10.40 (137)	13.74 (58)	12.28 (11)	11.44 (206)
1960-61	10.53 (175)	15.03 (77)	13.38 (3)	11.92 (255)
1961-62	10.76 (237)	13.25 (102)	12.81 (18)	11.57 (357)
1962-63	10.64 (287)	14.28 (125)	13.86 (21)	11.84 (433)
1963-64	10.39 (72)	13.88 (31)	11.85 (8)	11.47 (111)
1964-65	10.25 (174)	13.84 (57)	14.42 (15)	11.34 (246)
1965-66	10.48 (178)	14.34 (88)	13.82 (8)	11.82 (274)
1966-67	10.74 (108)	14.08 (28)	12.55 (8)	11.49 (144)
1967-68	11.13 (123)	14.72 (49)	13.10 (11)	12.21 (183)
1968-69	11.08 (161)	14.01 (80)	12.60 (9)	12.07 (250)
1969-70	10.03 (159)	13.44 (68)	12.06 (17)	11.12 (244)
1970-71	11.31 (176)	15.04 (54)	14.90 (18)	12.38 (248)
1971-72	11.12 (122)	14.79 (45)	12.65 (15)	12.16 (182)
1972-73	10.19 (181)	14.12 (90)	13.20 (18)	11.60 (289)
1973-74	10.71 (131)	13.86 (72)	11.33 (15)	11.79 (218)
1974-75	10.22 (179)	13.89 (88)	12.22 (16)	11.48 (283)
1975-76	10.42 (129)	13.62 (41)	13.19 (11)	11.31 (181)
1976-77	9.81 (167)	13.69 (59)	11.45 (11)	10.85 (237)
1977-78	9.69 (188)	13.08 (49)	13.21 (18)	10.59 (255)
1978-79	9.74 (154)	14.97 (61)	13.63 (28)	11.50 (243)
1979-80	10.47 (177)	14.99 (73)	14.40 (6)	11.85 (256)
1980-81	11.30 (151)	15.53 (55)	14.25 (19)	12.58 (225)
1981-82	10.61 (125)	14.53 (78)	14.52 (17)	12.30 (220)
1982-83	11.70 (108)	15.60 (63)	14.93 (15)	13.28 (186)
1983-84	11.63 (93)	15.24 (36)	15.77 (7)	12.80 (136)
1984-85	10.87 (113)	14.86 (62)	14.91 (23)	12.60 (198)
1985-86	10.68 (126)	14.87 (63)	12.90 (15)	12.15 (203)
1986-87	11.32 (128)	15.43 (70)	13.80 (19)	12.86 (217)
1987-88	10.86 (151)	15.42 (72)	13.26 (16)	12.39 (239)
1988-89	11.38 (61)	15.04 (36)	14.51 (10)	12.91 (107)
1989-90	11.62 (74)	16.08 (49)	17.81 (8)	13.67 (131)
1990-91	12.52 (69)	16.26 (30)	13.52 (5)	13.65 (104)
1991-92	10.36 (21)	14.98 (17)	15.28 (7)	12.87 (45)
1992-93	12.24 (10)	14.32 (4)	13.55 (2)	12.92 (16)
Total or 38-yr Mean	10.77 (4,907)	14.44 (2,131)	13.48 (466)	12.34 (7,503)

* Numbers in parentheses indicate sample sizes.

Table 7. Average body weights (lb) of raccoons killed by hunters, trappers, and roadkills and examined at Perardi Bros. Fur and Wool Co., Inc., Farmington, Illinois--1972-73 and 1974-75 through 1992-93.

Season	Juvenile Males				Adult Males				Juvenile Females			
	Hunters	Trappers	DOR	Hunters	Trappers	DOR	Hunters	Trappers	Hunters	Trappers	DOR	
1972-73	11.31 (113)	11.21 (36)	14.90 (2)	15.65 (60)	15.57 (23)	15.55 (2)	9.93 (112)	10.58 (41)			10.80 (1)	
1974-75	11.24 (91)	11.40 (32)	12.50 (1)	15.71 (49)	14.99 (15)	14.95 (2)	10.46 (83)	10.14 (24)			10.30 (4)	
1975-76	11.44 (120)	10.93 (34)	8.70 (1)	16.57 (45)	16.14 (14)	17.00 (1)	10.17 (90)	11.01 (35)			0.00 (0)	
1976-77	10.76 (154)	9.99 (33)	11.20 (1)	16.30 (67)	15.12 (9)	15.60 (1)	9.88 (139)	9.56 (27)			7.77 (3)	
1977-78	10.31 (183)	10.58 (28)	8.65 (6)	16.30 (74)	14.54 (17)	0.00 (0)	10.56 (116)	7.82 (45)			10.88 (4)	
1978-79	10.02 (117)	10.15 (32)	10.00 (1)	17.43 (56)	16.37 (11)	17.45 (2)	9.64 (113)	9.67 (29)			9.74 (5)	
1979-80	10.49 (128)	10.12 (33)	8.18 (4)	18.00 (66)	16.95 (12)	0.00 (0)	10.56 (138)	9.92 (37)			7.70 (1)	
1980-81	11.78 (137)	11.37 (34)	9.95 (4)	17.49 (69)	17.14 (13)	0.00 (0)	11.29 (109)	11.31 (37)			10.98 (4)	
1981-82	11.41 (119)	10.79 (36)	9.40 (1)	17.05 (64)	17.37 (15)	12.80 (1)	10.69 (96)	10.55 (31)			0.00 (0)	
1982-83	12.69 (136)	11.99 (20)	0.00 (0)	18.16 (48)	17.98 (14)	0.00 (0)	11.96 (82)	10.84 (24)			0.00 (0)	
1983-84	12.42 (89)	12.72 (20)	10.90 (1)	17.84 (46)	17.59 (10)	0.00 (0)	11.74 (69)	11.83 (24)			0.00 (0)	
1984-85	12.13 (104)	13.71 (14)	12.50 (1)	17.19 (68)	18.24 (13)	0.00 (0)	10.91 (92)	10.78 (21)			0.00 (0)	
1985-86	12.01 (123)	12.05 (19)	14.50 (1)	16.94 (81)	17.20 (6)	17.60 (2)	10.49 (106)	11.70 (16)			11.58 (4)	
1986-87	12.38 (128)	11.05 (19)	0.00 (0)	17.82 (86)	17.58 (12)	0.00 (0)	11.35 (113)	11.07 (15)			0.00 (0)	
1987-88	12.01 (122)	12.48 (14)	9.60 (3)	17.96 (70)	18.31 (17)	16.20 (1)	10.92 (139)	10.41 (11)			6.80 (1)	
1988-89	11.96 (68)	13.80 (3)	14.90 (1)	18.43 (40)	18.42 (4)	13.10 (1)	11.51 (50)	11.12 (9)			7.30 (1)	
1989-90	12.84 (74)	11.14 (8)	10.65 (2)	18.42 (58)	17.63 (9)	16.50 (1)	11.69 (62)	10.83 (10)			13.40 (1)	
1990-91	13.12 (67)	12.25 (6)	11.08 (5)	17.63 (44)	18.92 (6)	14.85 (2)	12.53 (56)	12.11 (10)			12.73 (3)	
1991-92	11.04 (29)	10.25 (2)	0.00 (0)	17.61 (41)	14.87 (3)	17.00 (3)	10.45 (19)	9.45 (2)			0.00 (0)	
1992-93	13.26 (10)	17.70 (1)	12.30 (1)	17.78 (9)	15.65 (2)	0.00 (0)	12.24 (10)	0.00 (0)			0.00 (0)	
Mean of Means	11.73 (2,112)	11.78 (424)	10.51 (36)	17.34(1,141)	16.83 (225)	15.74 (19)	11.00 (1,794)	10.57 (448)			9.39 (39)	

Table 7 - continued.

Table 7. Continued - page 2.

Season	Parous Females				Nulliparous Adult Females				All Raccoons			
	Hunters	Trappers	DOR		Hunters	Trappers	DOR		Hunters	Trappers	DOR	
1972-73	13.67 (51)	14.86 (30)	0.00 (0)		12.74 (17)	14.65 (4)	0.00 (0)		12.01 (353)	12.69 (134)	14.34 (5)	
1974-75	13.85 (40)	13.64 (18)	13.00 (1)		12.09 (8)	12.00 (3)	0.00 (0)		12.22 (271)	12.12 (92)	12.08 (8)	
1975-76	13.78 (35)	13.02 (7)	0.00 (0)		12.49 (10)	14.30 (1)	0.00 (0)		12.14 (300)	11.96 (91)	12.85 (2)	
1976-77	13.56 (54)	12.65 (11)	12.70 (2)		11.92 (7)	9.63 (3)	0.00 (0)		11.73 (421)	10.74 (83)	10.78 (7)	
1977-78	12.94 (40)	13.91 (9)	13.30 (1)		13.28 (13)	12.88 (4)	0.00 (0)		11.94 (426)	10.42 (103)	8.67 (11)	
1978-79	14.94 (45)	14.45 (13)	0.00 (0)		13.12 (23)	15.98 (5)	0.00 (0)		11.90 (354)	11.70 (90)	11.70 (8)	
1979-80	14.87 (50)	15.20 (23)	0.00 (0)		14.98 (5)	15.00 (2)	0.00 (0)		12.42 (387)	12.00 (107)	8.08 (5)	
1980-81	15.66 (42)	15.12 (13)	0.00 (0)		14.05 (13)	14.68 (6)	0.00 (0)		13.41 (370)	12.80 (103)	10.46 (8)	
1981-82	14.50 (49)	14.57 (29)	0.00 (0)		15.34 (11)	13.00 (6)	0.00 (0)		12.84 (339)	12.62 (117)	11.10 (2)	
1982-83	15.56 (43)	15.69 (20)	0.00 (0)		15.25 (13)	12.80 (2)	0.00 (0)		13.79 (322)	13.64 (80)	0.00 (0)	
1983-84	15.39 (25)	16.34 (7)	12.40 (4)		15.68 (4)	16.10 (2)	15.50 (1)		13.61 (233)	13.66 (63)	12.65 (6)	
1984-85	14.74 (51)	15.12 (10)	0.00 (0)		14.85 (19)	15.20 (4)	0.00 (0)		13.38 (334)	13.99 (62)	12.50 (1)	
1985-86	14.89 (56)	14.52 (6)	15.80 (1)		12.96 (14)	12.00 (1)	0.00 (0)		13.10 (380)	12.88 (48)	13.98 (8)	
1986-87	15.44 (56)	15.72 (12)	14.60 (1)		13.80 (19)	0.00 (0)	0.00 (0)		13.75 (402)	13.84 (58)	14.60 (1)	
1987-88	15.49 (63)	14.96 (9)	0.00 (0)		13.26 (16)	0.00 (0)	0.00 (0)		13.24 (410)	14.42 (51)	10.36 (5)	
1988-89	14.98 (34)	16.23 (3)	0.00 (0)		14.47 (9)	14.90 (1)	0.00 (0)		13.76 (201)	13.94 (20)	11.77 (3)	
1989-90	16.08 (44)	16.14 (5)	0.00 (0)		15.44 (8)	0.00 (0)	0.00 (0)		14.53 (246)	13.65 (32)	12.80 (4)	
1990-91	16.13 (29)	19.80 (1)	0.00 (0)		13.78 (4)	0.00 (0)	17.50 (1)		14.54 (200)	14.04 (22)	12.80 (11)	
1991-92	15.11 (14)	15.25 (2)	12.50 (1)		14.85 (6)	17.90 (1)	0.00 (0)		14.14 (109)	13.24 (10)	15.88 (4)	
1992-93	14.32 (4)	0.00 (0)	0.00 (0)		14.50 (1)	0.00 (0)	12.60 (1)		14.32 (34)	16.33 (3)	12.45 (2)	
Mean of Means	14.80 (825)	15.12 (228)	13.47 (11)		13.69 (220)	14.01 (45)	14.62 (3)		13.14 (6,092)	13.03 (1,369)	12.89 (101)	

Table 8. Percentage of raccoons killed by hunters, trappers, and cars and brought into Perardi Bros. Fur and Wool Co., Inc., Farmington, Illinois, 1972-73 and 1974-75 through 1992-93 seasons.

Season	All Raccoons			Parous Females			Juvenile Females		
	Hunters	Trappers	DOR	Hunters	Trappers	DOR	Hunters	Trappers	DOR
1972-73	70.93 (349)	28.05 (138)	1.02 (5)	62.82 (49)	37.18 (29)	0.00 (0)	68.10 (111)	31.29 (51)	0.61 (1)
1974-75	72.66 (371)	25.20 (94)	2.14 (8)	69.84 (44)	28.57 (18)	1.59 (1)	72.17 (83)	24.35 (28)	3.48 (4)
1975-76	76.34 (300)	23.16 (91)	0.51 (2)	83.33 (35)	16.67 (7)	0.00 (0)	72.00 (90)	28.00 (35)	0.00 (0)
1976-77	83.03 (416)	15.37 (77)	1.60 (8)	84.06 (58)	11.59 (8)	4.35 (3)	81.88 (131)	16.25 (26)	1.88 (3)
1977-78	80.85 (439)	16.94 (92)	2.21 (12)	80.00 (40)	18.00 (9)	2.00 (1)	79.38 (154)	18.56 (36)	2.06 (4)
1978-79	78.65 (356)	19.61 (90)	1.74 (8)	76.79 (43)	23.22 (13)	0.00 (0)	76.82 (116)	19.87 (30)	3.31 (5)
1979-80	76.60 (383)	22.40 (112)	1.00 (5)	68.49 (50)	31.51 (23)	0.00 (0)	78.41 (138)	21.02 (37)	0.57 (1)
1980-81	76.46 (367)	21.67 (104)	1.88 (10)	76.36 (42)	23.64 (13)	0.00 (0)	72.00 (108)	24.67 (37)	3.33 (5)
1981-82	73.85 (336)	25.71 (117)	0.44 (2)	62.82 (49)	37.18 (29)	0.00 (0)	75.40 (95)	24.60 (31)	0.00 (0)
1982-83	80.00 (324)	20.00 (81)	0.00 (0)	68.25 (43)	31.75 (20)	0.00 (0)	77.78 (84)	22.22 (24)	0.00 (0)
1983-84	76.72 (234)	21.31 (65)	1.96 (6)	69.44 (25)	19.44 (7)	11.11 (4)	74.19 (69)	25.81 (24)	0.00 (0)
1984-85	84.13 (334)	15.62 (62)	0.25 (1)	83.61 (51)	16.39 (10)	0.00 (0)	81.42 (92)	18.58 (21)	0.00 (0)
1985-86	87.13 (379)	11.03 (48)	1.84 (8)	88.52 (54)	9.84 (6)	1.64 (1)	84.25 (107)	12.60 (16)	3.15 (4)
1986-87	87.20 (402)	12.58 (58)	0.22 (1)	81.16 (56)	17.39 (12)	1.45 (1)	88.28 (113)	11.72 (15)	0.00 (0)
1987-88	87.98 (410)	10.94 (51)	1.07 (5)	87.50 (63)	12.50 (9)	0.00 (0)	92.05 (139)	7.28 (11)	0.66 (1)
1988-89	89.82 (226)	8.85 (20)	1.33 (3)	91.89 (34)	8.11 (3)	0.00 (0)	83.61 (51)	14.75 (9)	1.64 (1)
1989-90	87.23 (246)	11.35 (32)	1.42 (4)	89.80 (44)	10.20 (5)	0.00 (0)	84.93 (62)	13.70 (10)	1.40 (1)
1990-91	85.84 (200)	9.44 (22)	4.72 (11)	96.67 (29)	3.33 (1)	0.00 (0)	81.16 (56)	14.69 (10)	4.35 (3)
1991-92	88.62 (109)	8.13 (10)	3.25 (4)	82.35 (14)	11.76 (2)	5.88 (1)	90.48 (19)	9.52 (2)	0.00 (0)
1992-93	87.18 (34)	7.69 (3)	5.13 (2)	100.00 (4)	0.00 (0)	0.00 (0)	100.00 (10)	0.00 (0)	0.00 (0)
Mean of Means	83.03 (6,115)	16.74 (1,367)	1.68 (105)	80.13 (827)	18.42 (224)	1.40 (12)	80.11 (1,828)	17.96 (453)	1.32 (33)

Table 8 - continued.

Season	Adult Males			Juvenile Males			Multiparous Adult Females		
	Hunters	Trappers	DOR	Hunters	Trappers	DOR	Hunters	Trappers	DOR
1972-73	70.24 (59)	27.38 (23)	2.38 (2)	77.40 (113)	21.23 (31)	1.37 (2)	80.95 (17)	19.00 (4)	0.00 (0)
1974-75	74.24 (49)	22.73 (15)	3.03 (2)	75.21 (91)	23.97 (29)	0.83 (1)	50.00 (4)	50.00 (4)	0.00 (0)
1975-76	75.00 (45)	23.33 (14)	1.67 (1)	77.42 (120)	21.94 (34)	0.64 (1)	90.91 (10)	9.09 (1)	0.00 (0)
1976-77	88.46 (69)	10.26 (8)	1.28 (1)	81.82 (153)	17.65 (33)	0.53 (1)	71.43 (5)	28.57 (2)	0.00 (0)
1977-78	82.10 (78)	17.89 (17)	0.00 (0)	82.38 (159)	13.99 (27)	3.63 (7)	72.73 (8)	27.27 (3)	0.00 (0)
1978-79	81.16 (56)	15.94 (11)	2.90 (2)	78.29 (119)	21.05 (32)	0.66 (1)	84.62 (22)	15.38 (4)	0.00 (0)
1979-80	83.54 (66)	16.46 (13)	0.00 (0)	75.30 (125)	22.29 (37)	2.41 (4)	66.67 (4)	33.33 (2)	0.00 (0)
1980-81	84.15 (69)	15.85 (13)	0.00 (0)	77.97 (138)	19.77 (35)	2.26 (5)	62.50 (10)	37.50 (6)	0.00 (0)
1981-82	79.45 (63)	18.99 (15)	1.26 (1)	76.28 (119)	23.08 (36)	0.64 (1)	62.50 (10)	37.50 (6)	0.00 (0)
1982-83	77.42 (48)	22.58 (14)	0.00 (0)	86.62 (136)	13.38 (21)	0.00 (0)	86.67 (13)	13.33 (2)	0.00 (0)
1983-84	79.66 (47)	20.34 (12)	0.00 (0)	80.91 (89)	18.18 (20)	0.91 (1)	57.14 (4)	28.57 (2)	14.29 (1)
1984-85	83.95 (68)	16.05 (13)	0.00 (0)	87.40 (104)	11.76 (14)	0.84 (1)	82.61 (19)	17.39 (4)	0.00 (0)
1985-86	91.11 (82)	6.67 (6)	2.22 (2)	86.01 (123)	13.29 (19)	0.70 (1)	92.86 (13)	7.14 (1)	0.00 (0)
1986-87	87.76 (86)	12.24 (12)	0.00 (0)	87.07 (128)	12.92 (19)	0.00 (0)	100.00 (19)	0.00 (0)	0.00 (0)
1987-88	79.54 (70)	19.32 (17)	1.14 (1)	87.77 (122)	10.07 (14)	2.16 (3)	100.00 (16)	0.00 (0)	0.00 (0)
1988-89	88.89 (40)	8.89 (4)	2.22 (1)	94.52 (69)	4.11 (3)	1.37 (1)	90.00 (9)	10.00 (1)	0.00 (0)
1989-90	85.29 (58)	13.24 (9)	1.47 (1)	88.10 (74)	9.52 (8)	2.38 (2)	100.00 (8)	0.00 (0)	0.00 (0)
1990-91	86.27 (44)	9.80 (5)	3.92 (2)	85.90 (67)	7.69 (4)	6.41 (5)	80.00 (4)	0.00 (0)	20.00 (1)
1991-92	89.23 (41)	6.38 (3)	6.38 (3)	93.55 (29)	6.45 (2)	0.00 (0)	85.71 (6)	14.28 (1)	0.00 (0)
1992-93	81.82 (9)	18.18 (2)	0.00 (0)	83.33 (10)	8.33 (1)	8.33 (1)	50.00 (1)	0.00 (0)	50.00 (1)
Mean of Means	82.46 (1,147)	16.12 (226)	1.58 (19)	83.17 (2,088)	15.03 (421)	1.80 (38)	78.37 (202)	17.41 (43)	4.21 (3)

Table 9. Average values and numbers of Illinois raccoon pelts,
from 1968-69 through 1992-93. *

Season	Average Value	Average Number Harvested
1968-69	\$ 3.11	49,429
1969-70	2.44	62,949
1970-71	1.35	52,866
1971-72	2.95	68,174
1972-73	5.37	85,536
1973-74	7.36	181,776
1974-75	8.03	No Data
1975-76	14.00	310,593
1976-77	17.17	187,377
1977-78	18.00	237,315
1978-79	27.25	292,728
1979-80	25.50	381,006
1980-81	19.40	314,777 (Hubert 1981)
1981-82	22.50	314,963 (Hubert 1982)
1982-83	14.55	292,189 (Hubert 1983)
1983-84	13.15	203,633 (Hubert 1984)
1984-85	17.25	269,991 (Hubert 1985)
1985-86	13.80	206,278 (Hubert 1986)
1986-87	18.95	306,261 (Hubert 1987)
1987-88	14.10	261,418 (Hubert 1988)
1988-89	6.40	137,807 (Hubert 1989)
1989-90	4.00	83,284 (Bluett & Hubert 1990)
1990-91	2.95	70,845 (Bluett & Hubert 1991)
1991-92	6.45	174,452 (Bluett & Hubert 1992)
1992-93	5.05	99,980 (Bluett, Pers. Comm.)

* Data from Sanderson and Hubert (1980) except as noted.

Table 10. Mean weights (lb) of raccoons missing one or more toes compared with the average weights of all raccoons of the same age and sex groups for the same seasons--1959-60 - 1992-93 seasons, Perardi Bros. Fur & Wool Co., Inc., Farmington, Illinois.

	Males		Females		
	Juv	Ad	Juv	Parous	N-Parous Ad
One or more toes missing	10.18(10) ^a	16.94 (31) ^a	9.80 (13) ^a	14.59 (27) ^a	12.34 (5) ^a
All raccoons taken in same seasons ^b	11.76 (9) ^c	17.17 (16) ^c	10.72 (11) ^c	14.64 (15) ^c	13.93 (4) ^c

^a Number of raccoons.

^b No raccoons with missing toes in 1990-91, 1991-92, and 1992-93 seasons.

^c Number of seasons.



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